Multi-Sector Needs Assessment: Dagahaley Refugee Camp
Garissa County, Kenya, August 2018

Summary

There remain close to 208,000 registered refugees in the Dadaab camps, mostly of Somali origin. With continued conflict, instability and drought, causing new displacement in Somalia and reduced humanitarian funding in Dadaab, there is a need to strengthen information on humanitarian needs and access to assistance and services in the camps. Since May 2017, REACH has worked with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) on developing tools and methodologies for data collection in Dadaab refugee camps.

This factsheet provides an overview of a household-level assessment in Dagahaley refugee camp; one of the three camps which comprise the Dadaab refugee complex with a population of close to 70,000 refugees. This assessment provides an analysis of refugee humanitarian needs, vulnerabilities and access to services across health, food security and livelihoods, protection, shelter and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sectors.

Primary data was collected through household surveys from 1-4 August 2018. A total of 95 households were interviewed. The assessment was sampled to fulfill a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 10% at the camp stratum level. This level is guaranteed for all questions that apply to the entire surveyed population of the camp. Findings relating to a subset of the surveyed population may have a higher margin of error.

Protection

HH refugee registration status in Dagahaley:
- All members are registered: 92%
- Some members are registered: 7%
- No member is registered: 1%

Top 3 most commonly reported HH needs:
- Food: 95%
- Shelter: 66%
- Water and sanitation: 42%

% of HHs that reported they had been reached by the following protection awareness campaigns:
- Disability awareness: 32%
- Child support: 24%
- Psychosocial support: 9%
- SGBV awareness: 8%

Note:
1. Households could choose multiple answers
2. SGBV - Sexual and gender based violence

% of HHs with at least one member having the following vulnerabilities:
- Unaccompanied or separated children: 21%
- Person living with impairments: 13%
- Individuals with chronic disease: 6%
- Pregnant and or lactating women: 6%

Security perception by HHs in Dagahaley:
- Good: 78%
- Very good: 22%

Refugee perception of relations with the host community in Dagahaley:
- Good: 66%
- Very good: 33%
- Neutral: 1%

Assessed HHs by country of origin:
- Somalia: 99%
- Ethiopia: 1%

Assessed HHs by age group:
- 0-2: 5%
- 3-5: 14%
- 6-12: 14%
- 13-17: 8%
- 18-59: 12%

Assessed HHs by gender:
- Male: 57%
- Female: 43%

Assessed HHs by country of origin:
- Somalia: 99%
- Ethiopia: 1%

Note:
1. Households could choose multiple answers
2. SGBV - Sexual and gender based violence
## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

**% of HHs that perceived to have adequate water in the last 30 days:**

- Yes: 89%
- No: 11%

**Reported coping strategies to cater for inadequate water:**

- Reduce drinking water consumption: 50%
- Fetch water from a more distant water point: 40%
- Reduce water consumption for hygiene practices: 20%
- Drink water usually used for other purposes: 10%

**Average time taken by HHs to walk to the main water point:**

- 30 min or less: 40%
- More than 1 hour: 37%
- 30 min to 1 hour: 23%

## Food security and Livelihood

**Top reported primary livelihood sources in Dagahaley:**

- No access to livelihoods: 55%
- Casual labour: 28%
- Small business: 17%

**% of HHs with members that earn an income:**

- Yes: 72%
- No: 28%

**Top reported livelihood coping strategies by HHs:**

- Rely on humanitarian aid: 93%
- Support from friends and family: 4%
- None: 4%

**Main food source in the seven days prior to the assessment:**

- Humanitarian assistance: 98%
- Given by family and friends: 2%

**% of HHs with the following food consumption scores (FCS):**

- Poor: 31%
- Borderline: 25%
- Acceptable: 23%
- No answer: 21%

**Of the 4% who said they do not have soap for handwashing, 50% said they are waiting for the next distribution of non-food items:**

**25% of the assessed HH in Dagahaley perceived not to have access to sufficient food in the seven days prior to the assessment:**

**Top reported food coping strategies adopted by HHs:**

- Reduce number of meals eaten in a day: 75%
- Limit portion sizes at meal time: 38%
- Rely on less preferred and cheaper food: 8%

## Health & Nutrition

**% of HHs reporting the following as the main primary healthcare provider they access in Dagahaley:**

- Health post: 61%
- Private clinic: 39%

**% of HHs that has at least one treated mosquito net in Dagahaley:**

- Yes: 66%
- No: 34%

**% of HHs with children under 5 years that have all received polio vaccination:**

- Yes: 72%
- No: 28%

**% of HHs with children under 15 years that have all received measles vaccination:**

- Yes: 48%
- No: 52%

## Shelter & NFIs

**Top reported NFI Needs in Dagahaley:**

- Mosquito nets: 96%
- Bedding materials: 64%
- Water storage items: 61%
- Kitchen utensils: 51%

**% of HHs with an improved cooking stove in Dagahaley:**

- Yes: 19%
- No: 81%

## Education

**Top reported barriers to children attending school in Dagahaley:**

- Cannot afford costs: 57%
- Assist the family chores: 24%
- Children work instead: 9%

Of the 57% who mentioned lack of ability to cover the costs, 95% cited cost of uniform as the major cost they could not afford. Another 79% and 74% cited not being able to afford writing materials and bag respectively.

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3. The FCS is used as proxy for HH food security and is a composite score based on: 1) dietary diversity 2) food frequency and 3) relative nutritional importance of the various food groups consumed by HHs. The FCS is calculated from a 7-day recall and is based on 9 weighted food groups. The FCS is used to classify households into three groups: poor, borderline or acceptable food consumption. The thresholds used here are as follows: ≥ 42 – Acceptable; ≥ 28 < 42 - Borderline; < =28 – Poor. 21% of the assessed HHs in Dagahaley did not want to talk about food consumption.

4. Households could select multiple answers.

5. A health facility which provides outpatient primary health care services including management of common illnesses, antenatal care and post-natal care, immunization, supplementary feeding program and therapeutic feeding programs for severely malnourished under-fives without medical complications.